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FIREARMS INVESTIGATION UNIT Contact: Sgt. Jack R. Simpson	Forestville Barrack (301) 568-8101 Rockville Barrack (301) 424-2101 Westminster Barrack (410) 876-2101
Thomas C. Hejl, Commander (410) 290-0873 FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (W00A0102, formerly 41.01.01.02) FY1996 appropriation. \$68,947,620 FY1996 authorized positions 1,443 Lt. Col. Ernest J. Leatherbury, Chief (410) 653-4218 RESIDENT TROOPER PROGRAM	NORTHERN REGION—BARRACK D Randy L. Holt, Commander Bel Air Barrack, headquarters (410) 879-2101 Golden Ring Barrack (410) 686-3101 JFK Memorial Highway Barrack (410) 575-6540 North East Barrack (410) 398-8101
Contact: James J. Bowman (410) 653-4384 STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION LIAISON Contact: Charles D. Tyler (410) 787-7604	SOUTHERN REGION—BARRACK H Jesse N. Graybill, <i>Commander</i> Waldorf Barrack, headquarters (301) 843-9764
AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY ENFORCEMENT DIVISION R. Joel Underwood, Commander (410) 768-1735 COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	Annapolis Barrack (410) 974-3301 Glen Burnie Barrack (410) 761-5130 Leonardtown Barrack (301) 475-8955 Prince Frederick Barrack (410) 855-1472
Charles E. Shue, Commander (410) 974-2042 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS SECTION Houston E. Karnes, Jr., Commander	EASTERN REGION—BARRACK I George H. Hall, Commander Easton Barrack, headquarters (410) 822-3101 Berlin Barrack
MOTORCYCLE UNIT Frank E. Wastler, Commander. (301) 736-1106 STATE POLICE BARRACKS CENTRAL REGION—BARRACK A Gary F. Cox, Commander Waterloo Barrack, headquarters (410) 799-2101 College Park Barrack (301) 345-3101	WESTERN REGION—BARRACK O Cynthia R. Smith, Commander Hagerstown Barrack, headquarters(301) 739-2101 Cumberland Barrack(301) 729-2101 Frederick Barrack(301) 663-3101 McHenry Barrack(301) 387-1101

ORIGINS & FUNCTIONS

Under English common law, every person had an active responsibility for keeping the peace. This was a vital principle in colonial Maryland, a fledgling society with no police or peace officers. The responsibility included crime prevention through vigilance and the apprehension of suspected lawbreakers by groups of persons raising the "hue and cry" or the more official "posse comitatus." Persons whose previous behavior indicated that they were at risk of breaking the peace could be taken before a local court or magistrate and bound over to keep the peace, thereby, in theory, preventing crime. Adapted from the British legal system were the positions of sheriff and constable, officers of the county court who also enforced the law. Sheriffs and constables had no jurisdiction outside their own county. As population increased, county and municipal police departments were created to meet local needs.

Baltimore City Police Force. The first State agency to exercise police powers was the Baltimore City Police Force. Established in 1867 under a Board of Police Commissioners, the Force was elected by the General Assembly (Chapter 367, Acts of 1867). Baltimore had been developing a police force since the formation in 1784 of a night watch "very necessary to prevent fires, burglaries, and other outrages and disorders" (Chapter 69, Acts of 1784). Its police force, from 1867, was governed by a State board although jurisdiction was limited to the City. From 1900 to 1920, the Board of Police Commissioners was appointed by the Governor. After 1920, a single Police Commissioner of Baltimore City was chosen and also served on the Governor's Advisory Council. The Baltimore City Police Department remained under State governance until 1978, when the Mayor began to appoint the Police Commissioner, subject to confirmation by the City Council (Chapter 920, Acts of 1976).

In 1909, the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore City urged the creation of a State detective force since the Governor, the Fire Marshal, and State's Attorneys in the counties frequently sought help from Baltimore City's expert investigators. The first tentative step towards a statewide police force, however, was taken in 1914 as a corps of motorcycle officers under the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles began to enforce motor vehicle laws throughout Maryland (Chapter 564, Acts of 1914).

State Police Force. When a crime wave struck Maryland after World War I, the need for statewide enforcement of criminal law became critical. The Governor, the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City, and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles came up with a plan for a State Police Force under the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Former servicemen were recruited and the first training camp was conducted early in 1921. By 1922, the force of motorcycle deputies had statewide jurisdiction over